AUTHORITY OF CHIROPRACTORS TO FORM CERTAIN BUSINESS ENTITIES WITH CERTAIN OTHER PROFESSIONS

CHAPTER 388

S.B. No. 679

AN ACT

relating to the authority of chiropractors to form certain business entities with certain other professions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 22.056, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 22.056. HEALTH ORGANIZATION CORPORATION. (a) Doctors of medicine and osteopathy licensed by the Texas [State Board of] Medical Board, [Examiners and] podiatrists licensed by the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may form a corporation that is jointly owned, managed, and controlled by those practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within the scope of practice of those practitioners and consists of:

- (1) carrying out research in the public interest in medical science, medical economics, public health, sociology, or a related field;
 - (2) supporting medical education in medical schools through grants or scholarships;
- (3) developing the capabilities of individuals or institutions studying, teaching, or practicing medicine, including podiatric medicine, or chiropractic;
 - (4) delivering health care to the public; or
- (5) instructing the public regarding medical science, public health, hygiene, or a related matter.
- (b) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, [and] podiatry, and chiropractic form a corporation that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements, the certificate of formation or bylaws of the corporation, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner. The Texas [State Board of] Medical Board, [Examiners and] the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.

SECTION 2. Section 152.055, Business Organizations Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 152.055. AUTHORITY OF CERTAIN PROFESSIONALS TO CREATE PARTNERSHIP. (a) Persons licensed as doctors of medicine and persons licensed as doctors of osteopathy by the Texas [State Board of] Medical Board, [Examiners and] persons licensed as podiatrists by the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and persons licensed as chiropractors by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may create a partnership that is jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within the scope of practice of those practitioners.

- (b) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, [and] podiatry, and chiropractic create a partnership that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner.
- (c) The Texas [State Board of] Medical Board, [Examiners and] the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.

SECTION 3. Sections 301.012(a) and (f), Business Organizations Code, are amended to read as follows:

- (a) Persons licensed as doctors of medicine and persons licensed as doctors of osteopathy by the Texas [State Board of] Medical Board, [Examiners and] persons licensed as podiatrists by the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and persons licensed as chiropractors by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may jointly form and own a professional association or a professional limited liability company to perform professional services that fall within the scope of practice of those practitioners.
- (f) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, [and] podiatry, and chiropractic, or doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and optometry or therapeutic optometry, or mental health professionals form a professional entity as provided by Subsections (a), (b), and (c), the authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the practitioner.

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

Passed the Senate on March 22, 2017: Yeas 29, Nays 0; passed the House on May 24, 2017: Yeas 140, Nays 2, two present not voting.

Approved June 1, 2017.

Effective June 1, 2017.

AUTHORITY AND LIABILITY OF OWNERS AND MANAGERS OF APARTMENT HOUSES, MANUFACTURED HOME RENTAL COMMUNITIES, CONDOMINIUMS, AND MULTIPLE USE FACILITIES IN CHARGING TENANTS FOR SUBMETERED AND NONSUBMETERED MASTER METERED WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICES

CHAPTER 389

S.B. No. 873

AN ACT

relating to the authority and liability of owners and managers of apartment houses, manufactured home rental communities, condominiums, and multiple use facilities in charging tenants for submetered and nonsubmetered master metered water and wastewater services.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 13.501, Water Code, is amended by adding Subdivisions (1-a) and (9) and amending Subdivision (5) to read as follows:

- (1-a) "Condominium manager" or "manager of a condominium" means a condominium unit owners' association organized under Section 82.101, Property Code, or an incorporated or unincorporated entity comprising the council of owners under Chapter 81, Property Code.
- (5) "Owner" means the legal titleholder of an apartment house, manufactured home rental community, or multiple use facility and any individual, firm, or corporation expressly identified in a lease agreement as [that purports to be] the landlord of tenants in the apartment house, manufactured home rental community, or multiple use facility. The term does not include the manager of an apartment home unless the manager is expressly identified as the landlord in the lease agreement.